

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, JANUARY 15, 1801.

In COUNCIL, December 29, 1800.

ORDERED, That the act, entitled, An act prescribing the form of the bond to be hereafter given by the clerks of the several counties of this State, and An act to appoint an agent for the year one thousand eight hundred and one, be published once in each week, for the term of eight weeks, in the Maryland Gazette at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette at Baltimore, the Washington Federalist, and in Mr. Cowan's paper at London.

By order,

NINIAN PINNEY, Clk.

An Act to appoint an agent for the year one thousand eight hundred and one.

BE it enacted, by the general Assembly of Maryland, That Henry Hall Harwood be agent of this State, to execute the trust and power reposed in him by virtue of this act from the first day of January, one thousand eight and one, until the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and two.

II. And be it enacted, That the said agent superintend the collection of all arrearages and balances due from the several collectors of the respective counties within this State, and the said agent is hereby authorized and required to call upon the treasurers of the respective shires for an accurate statement of all arrearages and balances due from such collectors, and such account shall be furnished by the said treasurers accordingly.

III. And be it enacted, That the said agent be authorized to superintend the collection of balances due to the State on the auditor's books or on open accounts, and the said agent shall have power to require payment of, and, if necessary, to sue for and recover the same; and the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, may make composition with any such debtors, and take bonds to the State, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding two years from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and one.

IV. And be it enacted, That the said agent be authorized to superintend the collection of all monies due to the State for naval duties, fines, penalties, forfeitures, amerciaments, and forfeited recognizances, and for ordinary, retailers and marriage licences, and to require payment, and (if necessary) sue for and recover the same; and the said agent may allow for imbursements, and credit any money that the party is not chargeable with by law, and, for his information of the law, he may take the advice of the attorney-general in writing.

V. And be it enacted, That whenever there shall be occasion to expose to public sale the property of any collector, or his securities, by virtue of any execution already issued, or to be issued for this purpose, the said agent shall cause at least thirty days public notice to be given of such sale, and shall attend the same, and if it shall appear that there is danger of losing any part of the debt due to the State, and not otherwise, shall purchase any property so exposed to sale for the use of the State, in payment, or part payment, as the case may be, of the arrearages due by the collectors whose property may be so purchased, and that no purchase authorized by this act shall be considered as made on the part of the State, unless a public declaration to that effect be made by the agent or his deputy immediately after such sale and purchase; and any property so purchased for the use of the State, the said agent may again expose to public auction, on the most advantageous terms for the use of the State, and, if the same be sold on credit, which shall in no case exceed the term of two years, the said agent shall take bond, with good and sufficient security, to be approved of by the treasurer of the western shore, from the purchasers of such property, and all bonds by him so taken shall be deposited, with an accurate list thereof subscribed by him, in the treasury of the western shore, and shall be a lien upon the real property of such purchasers, and their securities, from the respective dates, or so much thereof as is mentioned in the schedule thereto annexed.

VI. And be it enacted, That the said agent is hereby directed to dispose of all confiscated British property that remains unsold, and take bonds to the State, with sufficient security, and give time for the payment thereof, not exceeding two years from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and one; and that when the quantity of land in any one body subject to such sale exceeds the quantity of fifty acres, such land shall be disposed of at public sale, of the time and place of which sale at least thirty days previous notice shall be given by public advertisement; and that at the time of any sale by virtue of this act, the said agent shall make known that he only sells the right of this State thereto, and that the State doth not guarantee the title to the same, or any part thereof, but that the purchase must be in all respects at the risk of the purchaser.

VII. And be it enacted, That no payment in future by any officer or person indebted to the State shall be valid and effectual, unless made to the treasurer of the

western or eastern shore, or to the agent, or unless made to the clerks and sheriffs of the several counties, in the cases where the said clerks and sheriffs are by law authorized to receive the same.

VIII. And be it enacted, That the agent shall have full power and authority, by and with the advice of the governor and council, in all cases of unpaid debts, to take back any property heretofore purchased by any person and not yet paid for, in cases where the person so having purchased, and his securities, are not capable of paying for the same, and to compromise the same upon terms and principles of equity and justice, by and with the advice and consent aforesaid; and the agent is hereby required, to lay a particular statement of his proceedings under this section before the next session of assembly.

IX. And be it enacted, That the agent, with the approbation and consent of the governor and council, be and he is hereby authorized and empowered to compromise any suit depending in chancery with any State debtor, upon any terms in their judgment calculated to promote the interest of the State, and to obtain the speedy receipt of the funds due.

X. And be it enacted, That if, under the terms of any compromise made as aforesaid, the property heretofore purchased shall be taken back and re-vested in the State, the same may be sold by the agent, and he is hereby authorized and empowered to sell the same at public sale, giving thirty days notice, on a credit of two years, payable, one half of the principal, and the whole interest annually, on the first day of December in each year; and the bonds, when taken, shall be returned to the treasury of the western shore, and reported to the general assembly at their session next ensuing the taking of such bonds.

XI. And be it enacted, That all cases in chancery, where no compromise under this act is effected, shall be placed under the direction of the agent, who is hereby authorized and required to call on the attorney-general, to prosecute or defend the same to immediate final decision; and the governor and council are hereby authorized and empowered, at the request of the agent, in cases of difficulty, to aid the attorney-general, by employing any person to attend to surveys where necessary, or otherwise to assist in the prosecution or defence of said suits, which person or persons are to be paid out of the contingent fund of five hundred pounds; and the names of the persons so employed, together with the sum allowed for their services, to be laid before the general assembly at their next session.

XII. And be it enacted, That if any bond debtor to the State for confiscated property purchased, or otherwise, shall neglect to make payment, agreeably to the condition of his bond, and sundry resolves of the general assembly, the said agent shall cause process to issue for the whole principal and interest then due, or shall proceed on any execution already issued, and served and suspended, as occasion may require, or, under the directions and with the approbation of the governor and council, he is hereby authorized to delay any execution as long as they may think expedient and necessary.

XIII. And be it enacted, That the said agent be authorized to superintend the collection of all balances due on bond taken for taxes due before the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three; and the said agent shall also superintend the collection of all balances due on bonds installed, or otherwise, for the emissions of paper money of seventeen hundred and sixty-nine, and seventeen hundred and seventy-three.

XIV. And be it enacted, That no process shall issue against any of the public debtors, unless by the direction of the said agent.

XV. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall have power to fix such days of sale of property taken by *fiat facias*, at the suit of the State, as he may think proper, always taking care to give at least thirty days public notice thereof, and the said agent shall also have power to suspend the sales, from time to time, as he may think most to the advantage of the State.

XVI. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall pay into the treasury, in specie, the amount of all fees by him received in the discharge of the duties of this act.

XVII. And be it enacted, That in all cases where bonds shall be taken in virtue of this act, the bonds shall be a lien on the real property of the obligors from the date thereof, or on so much of the said real property as the governor and council shall think sufficient, to be particularly mentioned in a schedule to be annexed to the said bond, in which case it shall be a lien on the property contained in such schedule, and no more, such bond and schedule to be lodged with the treasurer of the western shore.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That all bonds taken in virtue of this act shall express the county in which the obligors respectively reside, and the treasurer of the western shore shall, within one month after he receives them respectively, cause them, with the schedule an-

nexed to them, to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the general court of the western shore at the expense of the obligors; and a copy of the said record, certified under the hand and official seal of the said clerk, shall be as good evidence in any court of law or equity in this State as the original bond would be if it was produced; and if any of the obligors in any such bonds reside on the eastern shore, the said treasurer shall, within six months from the time he receives the same respectively, transmit to the clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, in the same manner as papers on public service are transmitted, a copy of such bonds and schedules, certified as aforesaid by the clerk of the general court of the western shore, to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, at the expense of the obligors, and, in such case, a copy of the said record, certified as aforesaid by the clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, shall be good evidence as aforesaid.

XIX. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall render to the treasurer of the western shore distinct quarterly accounts of his receipts of all money, certificates and bonds, in virtue of this act, and shall immediately thereupon pay and deliver the same to the said treasurer, who shall, in his annual report to the general assembly, state fully and particularly the money, certificates and bonds, by him received from the said agent, and the times when the same were received and accounted for.

XX. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall render a fair and full account of his several proceedings, under the authority of this act, to the general assembly at their next session, and within the first ten days after its commencement, in which account shall be specified, under distinct heads, his own receipts, and those of the treasurer, and of all transfers of stock upon which he may be entitled to commission, and in which shall also be contained a particular estimate of his commissions, shewing how and upon what the same arose due.

XXI. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall, within twenty days after the commencement of the next session of the general assembly, render to each branch of the legislature a fair and distinct account of the debts or sums of money due to the State, arranging the names of the debtors in alphabetical order, and give full and complete information of the manner in which, and the time when, each debt arose; and also the different steps and proceedings which have been taken by himself, or others, for the recovery thereof.

XXII. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall be allowed for his services the following commissions, to wit: For all payments actually made to either of the treasurers in virtue of this act, three per cent. and for all bonds taken by the said agent in virtue of this act, three per cent.

XXIII. And be it enacted, That the said agent, before he enters upon the execution of the duties of this act, shall give bond to the State, before the governor and council, in the penalty of sixty thousand dollars, with such security as the governor and council shall approve, for the faithful performance of the said duties, which bond shall be lodged with the treasurer of the western shore, and shall also take an oath, before the chancellor, that he will well and faithfully discharge the duties as agent, under the act, entitled, An act to appoint an agent for the year eighteen hundred and one, to the best of his skill and judgment; the certificate of which oath shall be annexed to, or endorsed on, the said bond.

XXIV. And be it enacted, That the agent be and he is hereby authorized and directed to collect any sum or sums of money due from persons residents without the State of Maryland, and, if necessary, sue therefor; and he is also authorized to employ counsel for the recovery of the same, and give such fee as he may think reasonable, and draw on the treasurer of the western shore therefor, who is hereby authorized to pay the amount of such order.

XXV. And be it enacted, That if the said agent shall not accept his appointment, or if after his acceptance he shall not give bond, and take the oath aforesaid, before the first day of February next, or shall die, the governor and council are hereby authorized and requested to appoint a fit and proper person in his place, who shall have and execute all the authorities and powers vested in the said agent by this act, such person first giving security and taking the oath aforesaid.

XXVI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the said agent shall not be entitled to any commission upon any monies arising from fines, forfeitures, amerciaments, ordinary, retailers, marriage, hawkers and pedlers licences, unless in cases where the same shall not be paid by the sheriffs and clerks respectively to the treasurers within one month after the time prescribed by law, and unless the said agent shall thereafter receive the same from the said officers respectively, and the same pay to the said treasurer.

NOTICE TO STATE DEBTORS.

THE agent requests all debtors to the State of Maryland to discharge their respective balances on or before the first day of March next, immediately thereafter all lawful means will be taken to enforce payment, and all penalties incurred by the delinquent clerks and sheriffs will be exacted. This notice, it is sincerely hoped, will be attended to, it will save the debtors a considerable expence, and the officer the disagreeable task of enforcing the collection. Process will certainly be commenced, without respect to persons, on the second day of March next against every delinquent.

HENRY H. HARWOOD, Agent.

Annapolis, January 5, 1801.

An ACT prescribing the form of the bond to be hereafter given by the clerks of the several counties of this state.

WHEREAS large sums of money are paid into the hands of the clerks of the several counties annually, under the provisions of existing laws, and the bond heretofore prescribed to be given by said clerks does not secure the payment of the same to the treasurer of the several shores of this state; therefore,

II. Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That hereafter the form of the bond to be executed by the clerks of the several counties of this state shall be in manner and form following, to wit: "Know all men by these presents, that we, A. B. C. D. and G. H. of — county, are held and firmly bound unto the state of Maryland in the full and just sum of five thousand pounds current money, to be paid to the said state of Maryland; to the which payment well and truly to be made and done, we bind ourselves, our and each of our heirs, executors and administrators, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents. Sealed with our seals. Dated this — day of —, in the year —. The condition of the above obligation is such, that if the above bound A. B. whilst he shall continue in the office of clerk of — county, shall at his own proper cost and charges, find a supply of good and sufficient record books, necessary for the entering up of all matters and things relating to such office, or shall and will make, or cause to be made and entered, true, legal and perfect records and entries, according to the truth and nature of the matter or thing requiring to be entered or recorded, and shall duly and carefully look after, sustain, preserve, repair and maintain, all the several books, papers and records, now being and remaining in the said office, as also all those that from time to time, during his continuance in the said office, shall be added thereunto, in such manner, as that in case of death, or that he shall be legally dismissed from officiating longer in said office, or that in case he shall remove or resign, he the said A. B. his executors or administrators, shall surrender and deliver up, or cause to be surrendered and delivered up, to the next person who shall succeed him in said office, all the papers and record books now being in the said office, in good order and repair, as also all such other papers and record books which shall be by him added, in like good order and repair, with the records and entries faithfully, legally and truly made up and entered, during the time he hath officiated in the said clerk's office, without favour or affection, but according to the truth and the nature of the thing, and shall well and faithfully pay over to the treasurer of the — shore all sums of money received by him for the use of the state under the provisions of any law now existing, or which may hereafter be passed, in the manner and at the time limited by such acts, without fraud or further delay, and shall well and truly account for the same with the officer or person or persons authorized to receive the same, and the duty of his office, and all the other duties of his said office, by law imposed, legally, duly and faithfully shall discharge, according to law, and the true intent and meaning of the act of assembly in such cases made and provided, that then the above obligation to be void and of none effect, or else to remain in full force and virtue in law."

III. And be it enacted, That from and after the tenth day of July next, it shall not be lawful for any clerk of any county in this state to receive the fees of the clerk's office, until such county clerk have entered into bond as aforesaid, with good, able and sufficient securities as aforesaid, being persons of visible and landed estates within the state of Maryland.

IV. And be it enacted, That if any clerk of any county shall neglect or refuse to pay into the treasury, or to the agent of the state, any monies of the said state in his hands, at the time limited by law, and to render and settle his accounts with the said treasurer, when thereto required by the agent of the state, it shall and may be lawful for the respective county courts, or the respective general courts, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, upon motion in behalf of the state, and on producing a stated account, signed by the treasurer, of the sum of money or claim of the state due and in arrear from any such clerk, to order a judgment to be entered for the penalty of such clerk's bond, to be released on the payment of such sum or sums of money as shall appear to be due, and costs, and an immediate execution to be awarded against the person or property of such clerk to compel payment of said monies and costs; provided that a copy of such account, signed by the respective treasurers as aforesaid, and notice of such intended motion, be delivered, in writing, to such clerk, or left at his last place of abode at least twenty days previous to the sitting of the term at which such application shall be intended, and that proof thereof be made to the satisfaction of the court; and provided also, that if such clerk shall, in person or by attorney, contravert the demand, and desires a jury to be impanelled to ascertain the sum of money really due

and payable, the said court are empowered and authorized to direct a jury to be immediately impanelled, and charged to try and ascertain an issue, whether such clerk be chargeable with and liable to pay any and what sum or sums of money to the said state, and the said court, upon such verdict of the jury, shall and are hereby empowered to direct judgment to be entered for the penalty of such clerk's bond, to be released upon the payment of the sum or sums of money so found due by said verdict, and costs, upon which there shall be no writ of error, superseas or appeal; and to award execution thereon as upon all other cases of judgments had and obtained in said court.

V. And be it enacted, That if any clerk of any county, upon whose bond judgment shall be entered as aforesaid, and execution thereupon issued, shall not satisfy and pay, or cause to be satisfied and paid, such judgment and execution to the respective treasurer, or the agent of the state, for two successive terms to which the said execution shall be made returnable, the said default shall be and the same is hereby declared to be misbehaviour in office within the meaning of the constitution, and may be prosecuted as such.

VI. And be it enacted, That if any clerk, who hath received public money before the passage of this act, shall neglect to pay over the same to the treasurers of the western and eastern shores respectively, before the first day of September next, such neglect shall be deemed, taken and considered, to be a misbehaviour in office.

MONTEGO-BAY, November 8.

Before nine o'clock on Sunday evening every vessel, both in the outer and close harbour were drove on shore, with the exception of a small shallop, in the latter harbour. In the outer harbour were the schrs John, Cook, and Newbern, Thompson, both of Newbern, N. C. and a Spanish brig. In the close harbour four foreign schooners and a sloop. Fortunately no lives were lost.

By information from windward, and the south side, we learn, that the late gales of wind and heavy rains have been general throughout the island; and considerable damage has been done to plaitain-walks, canes, &c.

BOSTON, December 26.

TELEGRAPH.

We understand that a Mr. Grout, has obtained a patent for the exclusive erection of Telegraphs in this country:—that he is now in town, and proposes to make a few experiments, to demonstrate the goodness of his system, by signal staffs, &c. to be raised on Fort-Independence and Fort-Hill; and that he has further in view the erection of a telegraphic line of communication between Boston and Martha's Vineyard, if there are no insurmountable natural impediments; and at least, so far in that direction as will greatly facilitate the receipt of news from thence.

PHILADELPHIA, January 3.

Yesterday arrived the cartel ship Neptune, captain Dandelot, from Bourdeaux, which place she left the 2d of November and the river the 20th. By this arrival, we have received several files of Paris and Bourdeaux papers; the former of which are to the 16th November and the latter to the 19th. The late hour at which we procured these papers prevents our giving them an attentive perusal, or translating more than a few of the first articles that attracted our attention. It appears, from a slight review of these papers, that the respective belligerent powers, still continue the greatest possible activity to renew the war with vigour, in case a peace should not be agreed upon, or the armistice renewed. Several articles state that a difference of opinion exists relative to the term for which the armistice, which was near its expiration, should be renewed and induces us to believe that great fears are entertained in Germany on that head. Perfect tranquillity exists in the interior of France and much exertion appears to be making to revive its almost expiring commerce.

Captain Dandelot has politely handed us the following note given him by Mr. Barnet previous to his leaving Bourdeaux.

The ship Ariadne of Boston, capt. Le Bosquet, sent into St. Andero, has been cleared by the council of prizes, no damages nor interest allowed, likewise the Eleonora, capt. Davidson, and the Apollo, capt. Walker.

J. COX BARNET.

Bourdeaux, November 10, 1800.

LATEST FROM FRANCE.

PARIS, November 9.

It was currently believed last night that the French have entered Rome, it is reported to be the division of general Pino, composed of 3000 French troops, besides Cisalpine, Piedmontese and Italian refugees, which were charged with that expedition.

November 12.

A Prague gazette mentions that a congress is to take place at Cracoe, between Austria, Russia and Prussia.

An ambassador from Russia is expected to arrive at Strasburg and is to proceed to Luneville, or to Paris.

November 14.

General Berthier arrived here last night.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 1.

Fortune yet favours the arms of Pashawan Oglou. After having defeated the united Pachas in several battles, his army which is so greatly augmented as to cause the utmost inquietude for the fate of the

empire, is rapidly marching towards Belgrade. The pacha of that city is making every possible disposition and strong reinforcements have now been sent him for its defence; but it is much feared, all opposition will prove fruitless.

October 11.

A great number of troops within this 8 or 10 days have been embarked, which are computed at 1500 men, and which are to go to Jaffa, conveyed by three frigates.

The last letters from the camp of the grand vizier, mentions, that they are waiting the arrival of an English army, which is to make a descent on the coast of Egypt, whilst the army of the grand vizier, will attempt to pass the desert, to attack Belbeys and El-Arish, although the Ottoman army has received considerable reinforcements, it is not believed they will be able to accomplish the crossing of the desert, the French having erected on the frontiers, such fortifications as will prevent their march. We have besides certain news that gen. Menou has succeeded in forming a certain number of battalions, composed of Greeks, Jews and natives. It is also said that the beys of Upper Egypt have furnished some detachments of Mamelukes; which has not a little contributed to console the inhabitants of the Delta in favour of the French.

LEGHORN, October 28.

The French have not removed any of the officers or agents of the grand duke. They have even permitted him to retain on foot, his troops of the line and two volunteer corps which were raised previous to the entrance of the French troops. The only troops, that have been disbanded, are those which were put on duty by the Austrian commandant.

Vessels have no difficulty nor hindrance in getting out of port. But the English squadron, which blockades it, will let none enter, and capture all Ligurian vessels bound for Genoa.

BOLOGNA, November 1.

The French advance towards Peronne. The king of Naples is arming his frontiers. Tuscany, since the entrance of the French, has enjoyed the most perfect tranquillity.

Many of the Florentine nobles had fled to Arona, which has been neither burnt nor destroyed as reported. The humanity of the conquerors would not suffer them to injure the place although it well deserved their vengeance.

MILAN, November 2.

The Tuscans, who had fled into the city, are hastening to return to their country. Tuscany is the subject of general conversation at present. Much is said respecting an expedition against Naples, which there is every reason to believe will be undertaken. The greatest secrecy exists with respect to the operations of the army and the correspondence of the generals.

BOURDEAUX, November 18.

The Parisian journalists have been some days endeavouring to find out, where Lucian Buonaparte is gone. One sends him to Germany, another to Italy, a third gives him important business to Russia, and a fourth to England, and now they know not where he is gone. These journalists are not the only persons whom this journey has caused to make false conjectures, for the matter is yet a profound secret.

The interruption of all communication with Spain, on account of the epidemic, which has ravaged several parts of that country, prevents the Americans supplying us as they have hitherto done with colonial produce. This interruption has consequently considerably raised the prices of those articles, but it will soon cease, as we have certain accounts of the epidemic being considerably on the decline.

AUGSBURG, October 28.

We have no certain accounts respecting the prolongation of the armistice, but we know there is difference of opinion as to the proper term for its duration. We are also well convinced the different bodies of troops, which are in motion at present, cannot reach their destined posts in time for the immediate recommencement of hostilities. This makes us hope much for the success of the negotiations.

BOLOGNA, November 10.

According to the accounts of persons lately arrived in this city from Naples, it appears, that fresh troubles have broken out in that capital. It is continually a theatre of murder and pillage. There is an excess to which the Lazzaroni do not give themselves up, confident of impunity, as they pretend to serve the cause of the king, of whom they profess themselves the warmest friends. This monarch is not long be able to remain at Naples. He has but few troops there. Almost all the troops of the line are at Rome, or in the Abruzzi's, and several corps have been sent into the meridional provinces of the kingdom to suppress the insurrections which have taken place there.

Several shocks of an earthquake have been recently felt in New-Hampshire.

NAVAL AFFAIRS.

Orders, we learn, have been issued from the navy office to suspend the equipment of our national ships for the present.

JERSEY ELECTION.

Extract of a letter to the editor.

As you will no doubt, be desirous of having the earliest return of the Jersey election, I send you the

following, which you may depend upon being correct.
It is from a copy of the official list.

Demo. repub. maj.	
Essex	2430
Moris	2418
Suffex	2300
Cumberland	178
Salem	152
Cape May	25

1,703

Fed. repub. maj.	
Gloster	450
Burlington	1945
Hunterdon	963
Monmouth	255
Middlesex	645
Somerset	756
Bergen	307

5,221

General majority 2,382

January 6.

The president has nominated Samuel Dexter secretary of the treasury, in the room of Oliver Wolcott resigned—and Arthur St. Clair, as governor of the North Western Territory.

Several vessels during the first week in November, left London in ballast for America, to procure a supply of rice.

Extract of a letter from an American gentleman, who left Cadiz, on the first of October.

"It was impossible to say when the vessels would sail, owing to the fever, which raged in an alarming degree, in Cadiz. There was no business doing—the merchants having chiefly left the city, and the governor having stopped all communication with the adjacent parts, it being generally supposed they had the fever worse than in Cadiz. The deaths before I left that place, were computed at ten thousand in two months. Although the fever raged so much in Cadiz no one American was sick the whole time of my stay there, which was about ten weeks."

The following extraordinary circumstance is related in the Paris papers to have occurred at Bourg:—Four highway robbers, named Hyvert, Lepretre, Guyot and Amiet, who had been condemned to death by the criminal tribunal of Ain, were to have been executed on the 16th of October. On the morning of the 15th, the jailer came to the dungeon where they were confined for the purpose of taking away another prisoner who was there.—The instant he made his appearance, Hyvert, Lepretre, and Guyot, rushed towards the door of the dungeon, armed with pistols, and disengaged from their chains, although their irons had been examined three times the night before. The jailer saved himself by running away, and shutting his doors. The three criminals after having filed off the irons of Amiet, their accomplice, entered the court yard naked up to the middle, from that moment to the time of execution, the whole of their conduct was a scene of horror and blood. After repeated bravadoes and imprecations they stabbed themselves. Lepretre, after having felt the place where his heart beat, gave himself a mortal wound, and instantly fell. Guyot survived the stab which he gave himself, and died in the dungeon by a shot from a carbine. Amiet and Hyvert were taken alive, and conducted to the place of punishment. The latter had given himself six or seven stabs with a knife, had sawed his arteries, and had his shoulder broken by a musket shot. He plunged the whole of the knife into his stomach, and moving it about in every direction, he cried out—"You see I cannot die, I have pinned my soul in my body." This abandoned wretch was but 20 years old.

Extracts from Bourdeaux, November 3, by the ship Neptune.

"There is no prospect of a peace with Austria."

November 20,

"The ports will be soon opened, in consequence of the convention with your country. A profound tranquillity reigns here respecting politics, and a general anxiety is expressed for peace, which is much wanted. I think your government cannot possibly reject the treaty!"

A letter from Washington, says, Mr. Wolcott leaves our finances in excellent order. There is now a balance in the treasury of 3,000,000 of dollars in specie. This is a most excellent officer; and he carries with him the regard of every man of virtue in our country, who knows his character."

Judge Ellsworth's arrival is thus noticed in a London paper of the 30th of October:

"His excellency Oliver Ellsworth, chief justice of the United States, one of the late envoys to Paris, arrived in London yesterday morning from France. The success of the negotiations with the French republic, and the spirit of amity which seems to actuate them, we hope may render the presence of this gentleman instrumental also to the adjustment of the existing differences between this country and America. Mr. Ellsworth's talents are of the first order; and his popularity in America renders it highly probable, that he will one day succeed to the president's chair."

January 7.

From a mercantile house, whose polite attentions we have often had occasion to notice, we this morning received the London Observer of the 16th and Gore's Liverpool Advertiser of the 17th.—From these it appears that:

His majesty's ministers have received advice that the French meditate a speedy attack upon Jersey and Guernsey, in consequence of which a considerable

augmentation to the garrisons of those islands had been ordered.

The Observer says "The funds experienced a general depression last week.—Bank stock fell from 166½ to 164½. The 3 per cents, after various fluctuations, lost ½ per cent. and Omnium, which yesterday closed at 3 per cent. premium, was done on Friday at 2½."

January 8.

The senate have confirmed the nomination of Mr. Dexter, as secretary of the treasury.

WASHINGTON, January 8.

From Poulson's American Daily Advertiser.

Mr. Poulson,

As the events of the present moment are giving to the politician food for interesting speculation: It will not be out of place that the following be offered for the consideration of the philosopher and the moralist.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 30, 1800.

This morning, an hour before sun-rise three streaks of light, in the form of rainbows, extended themselves over this city from north to south. They maintained their strength from the horizon. The bows were similar in appearance, excepting that the loftiest was farther distant from the other two, than the two were from each other. There was no Sun or Moon visible and the appearance continued, until the opening day absorbed the phenomenon.

Question. Can any philosopher or moralist give the cause or design of this appearance?

A CITIZEN.

BALTIMORE, January 5.

The second Wednesday, which is the 11th day of February, is the day appointed by law for counting and declaring the votes for president and vice-president.

The Mausoleum bill passed on the first instant, in the house of representatives.

The committee of revision and unfinished business, have reported to the house of representatives of the United States, that the sedition law will expire on the 4th of March next, and that it is expedient to re-enact and continue the same. [American.]

January 8.

A very extraordinary meteor made its appearance last night about 8 o'clock, not far distant from the turnpike gate, on the Frederick-town road. Our informant was in a close carriage, and had not an opportunity of observing the meteor itself, but so great was the blaze of light produced by its bursting, that it would have enabled him for the space of one or two seconds to have read common print, notwithstanding the extreme darkness of the night. The servant who drove the carriage, described it as descending like a large bright candle, until it approached within a few yards of the earth, when it expanded without any explosion, and became a luminous body fully the size of a common barrel.

The following are the Connecticut medical prize questions for the year ensuing:

1st. Scirrhus, its causes, symptoms, and modes of issue; what is the best method of treating it in its recent state; and how best treated if it becomes cancerous? Premium, Perkinson's voyage to the South Sea.

2d. Chronic rheumatism, what? how distinguished from the inflammatory; how distinguished from the gout; its causes, symptoms, and best method of cure? Premium, Dr. Fothergill's works.

3d. Mercury, its nature, what preparations of it are best; in what diseases, and how to be administered.

This is to give notice, that on Thursday the 5th day of February next, at 12 o'clock, will be SOLD, by virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, at the dwelling plantation of the late JOSEPH MACCUBBIN, deceased, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter,

PART of the PERSONAL PROPERTY of the said deceased, consisting of stock, such as cattle and horses, a vessel and her rigging, also some decking plank, likewise some few articles of household furniture. It is at the same time requested that all persons who have claims against the deceased will bring them in, legally authenticated, and those indebted to the estate of the said deceased will make immediate payment, to

DORCAS MACCUBBIN, Administratrix.

NOTICE.

THIS is to inform all those who have land adjoining the tract of land called BOWLING'S RESERVE, that Mary Queen, Margaret Queen, Clementina Queen, Sarah Queen, and Elizabeth Queen, intend to petition the next Charles county court for a commission to mark and bound the aforesaid land, agreeably to an act of assembly in such case made and provided.

MARY QUEEN,
MARGARET QUEEN,
CLEMENTINA QUEEN,
SARAH QUEEN,
ELIZABETH QUEEN.

December 10, 1800.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of BENNETT HOPEWELL, late of Saint-Mary's county, deceased, are desired to render the same to the subscriber, duly authenticated, before the twentieth day of July next, as no claims will be paid after that day, and all those indebted are requested to make immediate payment, to

BENNETT HOPEWELL, Administrator.

December 30, 1800.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living on West river, on the 26th of October last, a very likely negro girl named PEGG, she is about fifteen years of age, very black and small for her age, speaks low when spoken to, has been used to wait in the house; had on when she went away an old blue cotton jacket and petticoat, but it is probable she got other clothing since her elopement. The above reward, including what the law allows, will be given to any person apprehending said girl, and securing her in any goal, so that I get her again, or reasonable charges if brought home, by

GASSAWAY PINDELL.

All persons whatever are forbid harbouring or employing said girl at their peril.

Anne-Arundel county, January 4, 1801.

TO BE RENTED.

For the term of sixteen months,

THAT commodious DWELLING HOUSE in which captain S. Godman formerly resided; and at present occupied by the subscriber, together with a large lot and garden. The premises are in good repair, and possession will be given immediately. For terms apply to the subscriber, or to SAMUEL RIMOUT, Esq; of Annapolis.

January 1, 1801. W. D. ADDISON.

THIS is to give notice to the creditors of EDWARD PYE, an insolvent debtor of Charles county, that the subscriber hath been, by the chancellor, appointed trustee for their benefit, and that the chancellor hath limited and appointed the 25th day of April next, before which day they are to bring in and declare their claims to me, the subscriber.

LUKE F. MATTHEWS, Trustee.

LOST.

ON Saturday the 3d instant, a red Morocco POCKET-BOOK, containing several valuable papers, consisting of accounts, and a bond paid by me to a certain John Galloway, also a note of mine from said Galloway for twelve pounds, on account of a mare bought and paid for; likewise a note of hand due me from a certain William Johnson, for the sum of twenty-four pounds and nine pence, current money, payable next July, which note, I hereby forewarn the said Johnson from paying, unless rendered by me; as the rest of the papers are of no use to any one, but the subscriber, he hopes and flatters himself, the finder will return the pocket-book and papers, for which full compensation will be made. The loss of the pocket-book, was owing to a spark of fire having lodged in the subscribers pocket, whilst assisting to extinguish the unhappy fire on that day.

WALTER W. NORMAN.

January 7, 1801.

TAKEN up as strays, by the subscriber, living near the Head of Severn, in Anne-Arundel county, three COWS, one a black and white, marked with a crop and slit in the right ear, and a crop and hole in the left; the other two red and white, one marked with a crop in the left ear, and a crop and slit in the right, the other with an under cut in each ear. The owner or owners may have them again, on proving property and paying charges.

HENRY WOODWARD.

JUST PUBLISHED.

And for SALE, at the Printing-Office, THE

Baltimore Repository,

For the year 1801.

CONTAINING

An Almanack.	Post-office establishment,
A bill to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States.	with times of receiving and closing the mails at Baltimore.
Abstract of the revenue law.	Ministers, consuls, &c. to and from the United States.
List of duties, tonnage, drawbacks & bounties, &c.	List of the navy of the United States.
An act to value property.	Government of the State of Maryland.
An act to lay a direct tax.	List of the general assembly.
An act to establish a general stamp office.	An account of the corporation of the city of Baltimore, with a list of officers.
List of stamp duties.	Banks, insurance companies, &c. in ditto.
Officers of the revenue.	And a variety of other useful matters.
Government of the United States.	
List of congress.	
Departments of State, treasury, war, navy and judiciary.	

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber intends to petition the next Cecil county court for a commission to mark and bound, agreeably to an act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands, passed in the November session, 1786, and the supplements thereto, the following tracts of land, viz. ST. XAVIER'S, ST. JONATHAN, part of WOODMAN'S, part of WOODMAN'S, and part of ASKMOSE, all being and lying in Cecil county, near the Head of St. Austin's creek, commonly called Little Bohemia, held and owned by the Corporation of the Roman Catholic Clergy.

FRANCIS BERTON, Agent

for the Corp. R. C. C.

Annapolis, December 2, 1800.

A LIST of the names of TRACTS and numbers of LOTS of LAND, in Allegany county, held by persons not residents of said county, the amount of taxes thereon respectively due for the year eighteen hundred, and the names of the persons respectively chargeable with the payment of the same, the taxes thereon being now due and unpaid, and no personal property can be found in Allegany county liable for or chargeable with the same.

Names of Persons.	Names of tracts and No. of Lots.	Tax due.
Zachariah Allen	472, 75,	1 5
William Alexander and K. Long	1402,	8 1/2
Catharine Boyer	208, 315, 326,	2 1
Wm. Bell, J. Steinmitt and Tho. Jones	Clifton and Sportman's Fields,	1 2
Benjamin Black	15,	8 1/2
Michael Boyer	297, 436,	1 5
Thomas Bodley	1307,	8 1/2
John Burnham	1168, 1397,	1 5
Enoch Bailey	341, 469, 422, 1275,	2 10
Richard Dorsey	438,	8 1/2
Thomas Donaldson	1397, 1134 4157, 4156, 123, 859, 84, 130, 3098,	1 2 11
	2088, 3032, 11, 1105, 1325, 1125, 1168, 469,	2 1
	1912, 250, 1131, 439, 443, 30, 2500, 25, 1900,	8 1/2
	440, 444, 442, 189, 447, 311, 448,	1 2 11
	3049, 3038, 3166,	2 1
John Doyle	909,	8 1/2
Dennis Dorley	Walnut bottom and Castle Hill,	2 3 5
George French	Chance and Royal Charlotte,	7 12 0
George Graham	Water Works,	9 10
Samuel Godman	1135, 174, 825, 976, 1122, 1151, 876, 1838, 109,	6 3
John Guyer	1930,	8 1/2
Augustine Gambrell	1124,	8 1/2
Archibald Golder	3194, 3195, 3196, 3197,	2 10
Levi Hughes	273,	8 1/2
James G. Howard	Part of the Granary,	6 1
Edward Jones	206 lots,	10 5 7
Thomas Johnson and James Grebuleaf	King's Discovery,	1 2
John Kingan	1/2 Sancha Pancha,	3 4
James Martin	Partnership,	1 8 3 1/2
Ebenezer Macky	Chance,	3 0
William M. Mansfield	Spruce Spring and Durham,	16 8
James Greenleaf	2397, 2022, 310, 811,	2 10
Mitchel Robinson	1803, 4096, 4097, 1734, 3046,	3 6
Samuel Norwood	Mill Seat and Felicity,	14 7
John Orme	1/2 Granary and 1/2 Sancha Pancha,	12 6 1/2
Raphael Peale	165, 443, 2029, 1244, 850,	3 6
John Pollard	6,	8 1/2
John B. Ragant	Part Bear Creek Meadows,	10 11 1/2
Selby and Cook	Governor's Neglect,	1 8 8
Gustavus Scott	Part Roby's Delight,	11 7
	Orme's Attention,	1 5 2 1/2
	Chestnut Grove,	17 0
	Now or Never,	1 2 1
	2487,	2 7
	Hard Struggle,	1 2 11
	Locust Ridge Refurveyed,	1 6 11
	Refurvey on Recourie,	2 1 1
	Cattle Hill,	1 7
Samuel Selby, 3d	416, 2550, 359, 487, 929, 417,	4 2
	2594, 2596, 2597, 2598,	2 10
	2397, 2022, 310, 811,	3 10
James Miller	25, 37, 38, 55, 57, 70, 72, 58, 81, 89, 94, 109,	
Thomas Blackstone	119, 126, 154, 162, 163, 165, 170, 175, 180,	
Robert G. Maynard	181, 184, 190, 196, 216, 217, 220, 230, 236,	
John A. Sumner	250, 278, 316, 320, 337, 360, 382, 385, 398,	
	401, 404, 407, 413, 403, 448, 449, 451, 452,	
	456, 481, 488, 495, 802, 827, 846, 883, 896,	
	923, 932, 946, 951, 952, 963, 982, 989, 991,	
	1008, 1009, 1014, 1017, 1037, 1044, 1069,	
	1083, 1097, 1100, 1111, 1112, 1118, 1121, 1132,	
	1156, 1161, 1173, 1174, 1183, 1184, 1187, 1196,	
	1119, 1201, 1209, 1220, 1245, 1277, 1280, 1295,	
	1259, 1300, 1310, 1312, 1342, 1381, 1384, 1408,	
	1417, 1422, 1425, 1426, 1433, 1442, 1444, 1462,	
	1463, 1465, 1469, 1475, 1478, 1496, 1501, 1502,	
	1508, 1536, 1537, 1538, 1552, 1582, 1590, 1593,	
	1597, 1598, 1602, 1616, 1624, 1691, 1694, 1695,	
	1702, 1711, 1712, 1718, 1721, 1730, 1741, 1762,	
	1766, 1793, 1748, 1714, 1789, 1802, 1819, 1821,	
	1844, 1849, 1865, 1887, 1894, 1895, 1914, 1926,	
	1929, 1931, 1938, 1944, 1964, 2016, 2038, 2081,	
	2083, 2369, 2398, 2517, 2529, 2543, 2548, 3008,	
	3034, 3043, 3047, 3060, 3092, 3100, 3119, 3125,	
	3129, 3161, 3164, 3167, 3171,	
	1326, 1136, 1325,	
John Thompson	3066,	6 11 10 1/2
James Shaw	4045,	2 1
John Willson	208, 1005,	8 1/2
James West, jun.	Three Springs,	1 5
John Frizzle	2 lots,	4 2
Thomas Johnson	216, 492, 167, 170, 810, 290, 1010, 1234, 1121,	2 10
Samuel Jay	Road Lick and Sugar Camp,	6 3
Joseph James	Chance,	3 0
Henry Myers	Bull Pasture,	3 9
Pearl and Rogers	5 acres land,	2 4
Abel Sargent	2 houses and lots in Western Post,	1 2
	8 lots in ditto,	10 0
William and Jos. Scott	Part of William and Joseph's Amendment,	6 8
Thomas J. Beatty	1 lot in town Cumberland,	1 5
Henry Booser	1 ditto,	1 8
James McPherson	1 ditto,	2 6
Joseph Tomlinson	1 ditto,	1 8
Thomas Beatty	Port Lip Refurvey,	11 11
	Republican,	15 0
	Flowery Meads,	9 7
Peter Herdrie	Part Hoffman's Prospect,	1 0
James Keany	Long Meadows,	1 11
Richard Ridgely	Partnership Refurvey,	9 9
Conrad Young	Independence and Howell Miller,	15 8
Nicholas Galloway	Part of St. George,	1 3 4
	Refurvey on St. George,	7 1
	Galloway's Pence,	3 3
James Martin	Vineyard,	5 9
	Duncan's Mithke,	4 7
James Blair	Sally's Chance,	1 9
Robert Jacob	1 am lost,	4 8
	Cow Pasture,	2 5

NOTICE is hereby given, that unless the county tax, and other legal charges, due on the lands aforesaid, shall be paid to WILLIAM McMANON, collector of Allegany county, on or before the 15th day of June next,

the lands so charged as aforesaid, or such part thereof as may be necessary to raise the sum due thereon, shall be sold to the highest bidder, for the payment of the same.

By order of the Commissioners of the Tax for Allegany county,
3 AQUILA ARELL BROWN, CL.
December 10, 1800.

By virtue of sundry writs of *venditioni exponas*, so as directed from the county and general court, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on the 6th day of February next, at the house of Nicholas Watkins, sen. on Elk-Ridge,

ALL that tract or parcel of LAND, called WASHINGTON'S BEGINNING, containing two hundred and forty-two acres, more or less; also two negroes, consisting of men, women and children, with sundry horses, cows, and sheep; the above is taken in execution as the property of NICHOLAS WATKINS, sen. to satisfy debts due to Richard Harwood, Elizabeth Dorsey, Nicholas Watkins, of Thos. and Thomas, Philip and Joshua Griffith, for the use of Henry Howard. The sale will commence at eleven o'clock, for ready CASH.

3 JOHN WELCH, Late Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.
December 26, 1800.

By virtue of a writ of *faci facias*, to me directed, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, at the Spring tavern, in Anne-Arundel county, on the 7th day of February next,

ALL that tract or parcel of LAND, called DUNN HILL GROUND THICKET, containing 322 acres, on which are about 40 acres of valuable mowing ground; this property is taken in execution on a judgment against the terre tenants of EDWARD DUNN, of John; as those inclined to purchase may be disposed to view this property a minute description is deemed unnecessary.

3 HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.
December 24, 1800.

New-Troy, December 22, 1800.
By virtue of an order of the orphans court of Charles county, on Tuesday the 20th of January next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at this place, will be offered for SALE, by PUBLIC VENDUE, the READY MONEY,

THE remainder of the personal estate of NICHOLAS BLACKLOCK, deceased, that was unfold by his executors at their sale commencing at this place on Wednesday the 10th instant, consisting of sundry negroes, some of which are very valuable draught horses, draught steers, cattle, sheep, swine, beds and furniture, house-hold and kitchen furniture, plantation utensils, a mill, a wheat fan, and many other articles too tedious to mention, for the payment of paying debts due by said deceased. The sale begin at 12 o'clock, and continue from day to day until all is sold.

3X BENJAMIN CAWOOD, } Executors.
JOHN SPALDING.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscribers have obtained from the orphans court of Charles county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of NICHOLAS BLACKLOCK, late of said county, deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the 1st day of July next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this 22d day of December, 1800.

3X BENJAMIN CAWOOD, } Executors.
JOHN SPALDING.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscribers, of Charles county, have obtained from the orphans court of Charles county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of capt. HENRY BOARMAN, late of Charles county, deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the 1st day of July next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. All those who are indebted to the said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment, otherwise suits will be commenced against them. Given under my hand this 2d day of December, 1800.

3X TERESIA BOARMAN, Administratrix.

THE subscriber hereby forewarns all persons from hunting, or trespassing in any manner whatever, on HILL'S DELIGHT, near Annapolis, as he is determined to put the law in force against all such offenders.

JOSEPH LEONARD.
November 11, 1800.

THE partnership of RIDGELY and EVANS having this day been dissolved by mutual consent, all persons having claims against said firm are requested to present them to JOSEPH EVANS, who is duly authorized to receive and pay all debts due to or from said firm; those indebted to the firm are requested by notes or bonds, are requested to make payment, and those indebted on open account are desired to pay the same, or give their notes or bonds, (with security, if required) on or before the 1st day of January, 1801.

RIDGELY and EVANS.
September 13, 1800.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.